Inventor Search

=> d ibib abs ind l3 1-1

L3 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241777 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:275920
TITLE: Method of treating hair with **heat** and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment
INVENTOR(S): **Pyles, Daniel Raymond**
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003059459	A1	20030327	US 2001-952061	20010914
WO 2003024267	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10125	20020910
WO 2003024267	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1424918	A2	20040609	EP 2002-798712	20020910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005074639	A1	20050407	US 2003-616729	20030710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-952061 A	20010914
			WO 2002-EP10125 W	20020910

AB A hair covering which comprises a woven or nonwoven substrate comprising synthetic or natural materials, which are impregnated, or coated, or both, with a mutable dye is described. A composition contained Ethoqual 0-12 PG 2.00, cetearyl alc. 8,25, DC2-1786 2.00, cyclopentasiloxane 2.00, and other ingredients including water. q.s.

IC ICM A61K007-06
ICS A61K007-13; B32B027-12
INCL 424443000; 008405000; 442123000
CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
ST hair treatment cap **heat** dye
IT Hair preparations
(dyes; treating hair with **heat** and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)
IT Hair preparations
(treating hair with **heat** and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)
IT 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 1485-92-3 1552-42-7, Crystal violet lactone 4222-20-2 5339-80-0, Malachite green lactone 21121-62-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-chlorofluoran 21934-68-9, 3-Diethylamino-6,8-dimethylfluoran 23069-39-8 26628-47-7, 3-Diethylamino-7,8-benzofluoran 27333-47-7 27333-50-2 28656-26-0 29512-46-7 29512-49-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-phenylaminofluoran 36431-21-7 36499-49-7

36886-76-7D, derivs. 52695-56-4 72493-39-1 75805-17-3 82137-81-3
85391-01-1 90585-79-8 97558-60-6 100463-23-8 102224-43-1
107583-58-4 112232-42-5 114412-15-6 114412-22-5 114412-52-1
114412-56-5 114747-44-3 114747-45-4 143053-20-7 503085-45-8
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treating hair with **heat** and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

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=> d his ful

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:39:15 ON 26 MAY 2005
                E PYLES DANIEL RAYMOND/AU
L1            10 SEA ABB=ON  ("PYLES DANIEL R"/AU OR "PYLES DANIEL RAYMOND"/AU)
L2            10 SEA ABB=ON  L1 AND ?HAIR?
L3             1 SEA ABB=ON  L1 AND ?HEAT?
L4               ANALYZE L3 1-1 CT :       1 TERM

     FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:23 ON 26 MAY 2005
L5       1518997 SEA ABB=ON  (CAP? OR ?BONNET? OR HAT? OR ?HEAD? OR ?HAIR?(W)NET
                 ?)
L6        208847 SEA ABB=ON  L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR DYE?)
L7          3046 SEA ABB=ON  L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR DYE?)(6A)(?COAT?
                 OR ?IMPREGNAT? OR ?SOAK?)
L8          1084 SEA ABB=ON  L7 AND (?HEAT? OR ?THERM? OR HOT?)
L9             7 SEA ABB=ON  L8 AND ?HAIR?   7 cits from CAPlus

     FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, JAPIO, JICST-EPLUS, RAPRA, PLASPEC,
     KOSMET, WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:48:36 ON 26 MAY 2005
L10           22 SEA ABB=ON  L9
L11           22 DUP REMOV L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12           14 SEA ABB=ON  L11 AND (FABRIC? OR MATERIAL?)
L13            2 SEA ABB=ON  L12 AND (?COLOR? OR DYE?)(6A)(?CHANGE? OR ?CONVERT?
                 )
L14           14 SEA ABB=ON  L12 OR L13   14 cits from other d.b.'s, including cosmetics

        FILE HCAPLUS   also, I searched the internet & printed 2,
                       items, attached. The above search doesn't
     FILE COVERS 1907 - 26 May 2005  VOL 142 ISS 22   seem to include all of
     FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 May 2005  (20050525/ED)    your parameters.

     New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

      This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
      substance identification.

     FILE MEDLINE
      FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 MAY 2005 (20050525/UP).  FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

      On December 19, 2004, the 2005 MeSH terms were loaded.

      The MEDLINE reload for 2005 is now available.  For details enter HELP
      RLOAD at an arrow promt (=>).  See also:

         http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/
         http://www.nlm.nih.gov/pubs/techbull/nd04/nd04_mesh.html

      OLDMEDLINE now back to 1950.

      MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
      MeSH 2005 vocabulary.

      This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
      substance identification.

     FILE BIOSIS
     FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.
     CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNs) PRESENT
```

FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 25 May 2005 (20050525/ED)

FILE RELOADED: 19 October 2003.

FILE EMBASE
FILE COVERS 1974 TO 19 May 2005 (20050519/ED)

EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE JAPIO
FILE LAST UPDATED: 18 MAY 2005 <20050518/UP>
FILE COVERS APR 1973 TO JANUARY 27, 2005

<<< GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE >>>

FILE JICST-EPLUS
FILE COVERS 1985 TO 23 MAY 2005 (20050523/ED)

THE JICST-EPLUS FILE HAS BEEN RELOADED TO REFLECT THE 1999 CONTROLLED TERM (/CT) THESAURUS RELOAD.

FILE RAPRA
FILE LAST UPDATED: 23 MAY 2005 <20050523/UP>
FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE

>>> Simultaneous left and right truncation is available in the basic index (/BI), and in the controlled term (/CT), geographical term (/GT), and non-polymer term (/NPT) fields. <<<

>>> The RAPRA Classification Code is available as a PDF file
>>> and may be downloaded free-of-charge from:
>>> http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/rapra_classcodes.

FILE PLASPEC
FILE LAST UPDATED: JUNE 13, 1997

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE KOSMET
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2005 <20050503/UP>
FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE WPIDS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 24 MAY 2005 <20050524/UP>

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=> d que stat l9
      1518997 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (CAP? OR ?BONNET? OR HAT? OR ?HEAD?
              OR ?HAIR?(W)NET?)
L7       3046 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR
              DYE?)(6A)(?COAT? OR ?IMPREGNAT? OR ?SOAK?)
L8       1084 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 AND (?HEAT? OR ?THERM? OR HOT?)
L9          7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L8 AND ?HAIR?

=> d ibib abs l9 1-7

L9   ANSWER 1 OF 7  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2003:376157  HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          138:390551
TITLE:                    Oil absorbent thermoplastic wipe with rapid
                          visual indication
INVENTOR(S):              Seth, Jayshree; Katagiri, Hiroto; Sakurai, Hiroshi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       3M Innovative Properties Co., USA
SOURCE:                   U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
                          CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.            KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------       ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     US 2003091618          A1    20030515    US 2001-1094             20011115
     US 6773718             B2    20040810
     CA 2463661             AA    20030530    CA 2002-2463661          20021014
     WO 2003043590          A1    20030530    WO 2002-US33231          20021014
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
             PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
             UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
             KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
             FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF,
             CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     EP 1443883             A1    20040811    EP 2002-778598           20021014
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK
     BR 2002013579          A     20041013    BR 2002-13579            20021014
     JP 2005514084          T2    20050519    JP 2003-545271           20021014
     TW 570765              B     20040111    TW 2002-91125062         20021025
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                        US 2001-1094         A   20011115
                                              WO 2002-US33231      W   20021014
AB   There is provided an oil absorbing wipe material suitable for wiping a
     users' skin or hair and a method for their manufacture  The wipes
     comprise at least an oil absorbing porous film-like substrate of a
     thermoplastic material.  Generally, the wipe changes transparency
     or color (a change in L of about 10 or more) when loaded with oil to
     provide an oil absorption indication functionality.  The wipe is formed by
     (a) providing a porous film-like substrate of a thermoplastic
     material capable of absorbing facial or body oils and changing
     transparency or color, and (b) coating the porous
     substrate with oil, either continuously or in regions, wherein the oil
     coating is not sufficient to change the transparency or color of the
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substrate such that it loses its oil absorption indication functionality. This oil coating being of a nature such that the coated porous substrate has an increased oil absorption indicating functionality. For example, a microporous film, prepared from 55% polypropylene, 38.7% mineral oil, 6% ultramarine blue pigment concentrate, 0.1% nucleating agent Millad 3988, and 0.2% zinc stearate, was coated on one side with a solution of 6% olive oil and 3% Span 20 in iso-Pr alc. A microgravure roll was used in a reverse kiss configuration to coat the solution onto the microporous film. The iso-Pr alc. was air dried resulting in an olive oil coating weight of 1.4 g/m2. The film thickness was 32 μ.

REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L9 ANSWER 2 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241777 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:275920
TITLE: Method of treating **hair** with **heat** and a **cap** which provides a signal regarding treatment
INVENTOR(S): Pyles, Daniel Raymond
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003059459	A1	20030327	US 2001-952061	20010914
WO 2003024267	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10125	20020910
WO 2003024267	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
EP 1424918	A2	20040609	EP 2002-798712	20020910
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
US 2005074639	A1	20050407	US 2003-616729	20030710
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-952061 A	20010914
			WO 2002-EP10125 W	20020910

AB A **hair** covering which comprises a woven or nonwoven substrate comprising synthetic or natural materials, which are impregnated, or **coated**, or both, with a mutable **dye** is described. A composition contained Ethoqual 0-12 PG 2.00, cetearyl alc. 8,25, DC2-1786 2.00, cyclopentasiloxane 2.00, and other ingredients including water. q.s.

L9 ANSWER 3 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:516476 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 105:116476
TITLE: Dyeing felt materials for **hats**

INVENTOR(S): Lukas, Ivan; Palacky, Bedrich; Krotil, Vladimir; Kudelka, Josef; Barton, Zdenek; Kyspersky, Emil
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Czech.
SOURCE: Czech., 3 pp.
CODEN: CZXXA9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Czech
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
CS 225591	B	19840213	CS 1982-7618	19821027

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: CS 1982-7618 19821027

AB Level dyeing of **hat** felt materials, prepared from rabbit **hair** and lamb-wool felt, with acid **dyes** was carried out by **soaking** in a 30-60° bath containing 1.0-4.0 g/L Na2SO4 and 0.3-1.2 g polyethylene glycol C8-10 alkylphenyl ether (I) (d.p. 6-12) for 10-30 min, adding dye, **heating** to 75-90°, adding 0.2-1.0 g/L acid, and a final slow cooling. Dyeing without boiling does not damage the animal fibers and allows the use of felts having low bonding with resin. Thus, felt materials lightly bonded with shellac are wetted in a 40° bath containing I 0.5, Na2SO4 2, surfactant 0.3, and defoamer 0.1 g/L; then adding 1.5-2 g/L of mixed mono- and disulfonic dye **heating** to 80° for 1 h, adding 0.3 g/L H2SO4, **heating** for 20 min, and cooling the bath to 40-50° gave level dyeing.

L9 ANSWER 4 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1986:197132 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 104:197132
TITLE: **Heat**-sensitive recording paper with protective layer
INVENTOR(S): Hayashi, Takayuki; Matsukawa, Hiroharu; Ikeda, Kensuke
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. , Japan
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3519575	A1	19851205	DE 1985-3519575	19850531
DE 3519575	C2	19970911		
JP 60255478	A2	19851217	JP 1984-111729	19840531
JP 04032754	B4	19920601		
US 4583103	A	19860415	US 1985-739589	19850530

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-111729 A 19840531

AB A **thermal** recording material giving decreased fog formation, improved image quality, decreased blocking, and decreased adhesion and dirtying of the **thermal head** is composed of a support **coated** with a **heat**-sensitive **color**-forming layer containing a colorless electron-donating substance and an acidic substance, for forming a **color** upon **heating**, and an **overcoat** layer containing modified poly(vinyl alc.), which contains a Si atom, and ≥1 compound selected from colloidal silicic acid and amorphous silicic acid. The material is especially resistant to chemical, oils,

and water. Thus, a paper support was coated with a 1:3 mixture of a dispersion containing 2-anilino-3-methyl-6-N-cyclohexyl-N-methylaminofluoran 10, a 10% aqueous solution of poly(vinyl alc.) (98% saponification; d.p. 1000) 25, and water 25 g and a dispersion.containing benzyl p-hydroxybenzoate 10, 2,2'-methylenebis(4-methyl-6-tert-butylphenol) 5, Brilliant 15 (CaCO3) 15, 10% aqueous poly(vinyl alc.) 25, and water 50 g. The resultant material was then overcoated with a composition containing a vinyl acetate-vinyltrimethoxysilane copolymer (98.3% saponification; d.p. 500) 70, Snowtex C (20% colloidal silicic acid) 12.5, a 50% kaolin solution 10, a 21% paraffin wax dispersion 2.5, and a 30% Zn stearate dispersion 1.5 g to give a material which showed a color d. of 1.05, a fog of 0.09, and excellent resistance to fogging by fluorescent marking pens, marking ink, water-based glues, diazo developer solns., ethanol, and **hair** cosmetic vs. 1.5, 0.08, and poor resistance to the above materials for an uncoated control.

L9 ANSWER 5 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:62065 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:62065
TITLE: Microcapsules for use in pressurized systems
INVENTOR(S): Barchas, Myron
SOURCE: Brit., 9 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1298263		19721129	GB 1970-18172	19700416
CA 958597			CA	
CA 964583			CA	

AB Pressurized microcapsules <200 μ which rupture on exposure to atmospheric pressure are made for use in aerosol formulations to keep active components sep. from the rest of the formulation until use. The **capsules**, pressurized by infusion with liquefied propellant, may be further coated, and must be maintained under pressure during processing and until use. Thus a **heated** lather shave cream can be prepared by encapsulating Na percarbonate in a polyolefin **capsule**, pressurizing the **capsule**, and packaging the **capsule** in a conventional manner in an aerosol shave cream containing a mixture of K2SO3 and K2S2O3. When discharged, the **capsules** rupture and the lather temperature reaches 150°F. Pressurized microcapsules were also used to prepare oxidation **hair dyes**, polyurethan foams, spray-on nylon **coatings**, and epoxy adhesives.

L9 ANSWER 6 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1967:66700 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 66:66700
TITLE: Felt **hats** containing synthetic fibers
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Le Garenne S. A.
SOURCE: Brit., 4 pp.
CODEN: BRXXAA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 1056285		19670125		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			CH	19621112

AB Felt **hat** bodies are manufactured by mixing natural and synthetic fibers, depositing the mixture on a form, treating the **hat** body with a resin binder, and **heat** curing. Thus, a mixture of 70% rabbit **hair** and 30% polyacrylonitrile fiber is applied to a support frame, forming a **hat** body which is felted slightly, **dyed** if desired, and **impregnated** with a composition containing a 43% dispersion of a Bu acrylate (I)-butadiene-acrylamide (II) copolymer 300, 10% aqueous polyacrylamide 50,50% aqueous trimethylolmelamine 30, and NH4Cl 3 g./l. Excess binder is squeezed out and the **hat** is dried at 70° and cured 5 min. at 150°. A binder containing 470 g./l. of a 37% dispersion of I-II-N-(methoxymethyl)-methacrylamide copolymer and 4 g./l. NH4Cl can also be used. The process uses inexpensive raw material, does not require expensive felting machines or trained workers, reduces wastage losses, and improves the shape retention, elasticity, and light weight of the product.

L9 ANSWER 7 OF 7 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1938:4825 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	32:4825
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	32:742c-e
TITLE:	Black-edging problems
AUTHOR(S):	Wolfram, H. G.
SOURCE:	Products Finishing (1937), 2(No. 2), 34-7 CODEN: PFINDC
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	Unavailable

AB Suitable procedures are described for black edging in enameling practice. Black-edge difficulties, such as chipping, crazing, **hairlines** and boiling through of the white, also pits, **copperheads**, blisters, pinholes and curling in the black edge itself, may be caused by one of the following: heavy application of either or both the ground coat and black edge; poor fit between ground and black with respect to softness and burning range; excess alkali either in the ground coat or black edge, due to overaddn. in the mill or fast aging from an **overheated condition**; wet spray; thickness of ground **coat** and black edge; high air pressure and close-up spraying; underfiring; poor set both of ground coat and black edge; excess aging even when enamel is cool. These do not constitute all of the defects one may encounter nor all of the causes.

```
=> d que stat l14
L5      1518997 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (CAP? OR ?BONNET? OR HAT? OR ?HEAD?
                OR ?HAIR?(W)NET?)
L7         3046 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L5 AND (?CONDITION? OR ?COLOR? OR
                DYE?)(6A)(?COAT? OR ?IMPREGNAT? OR ?SOAK?)
L8         1084 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7 AND (?HEAT? OR ?THERM? OR HOT?)
L9            7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L8 AND ?HAIR?
L10          22 SEA L9
L11          22 DUP REMOV L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12          14 SEA L11 AND (FABRIC? OR MATERIAL?)
L13           2 SEA L12 AND (?COLOR? OR DYE?)(6A)(?CHANGE? OR ?CONVERT?)
L14          14 SEA L12 OR L13

=> d ibib abs l14 1-14

L14  ANSWER 1 OF 14  JAPIO  (C) 2005 JPO  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004-107290    JAPIO
TITLE:                    COMPOSITION FOR HAIR
INVENTOR:                 TANIMURA CHUICHI; KAMIYAMA KENICHI; MORITA KENICHI;
                          TANAKA NORIO
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       KAO CORP
                          DAINICHISEIKA COLOR & CHEM MFG CO LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO        KIND   DATE         ERA     MAIN IPC
     ------------------------------------------------------
     JP 2004107290    A      20040408     Heisei  A61K007-06

APPLICATION INFORMATION
     STN FORMAT:          JP 2002-274877         20020920
     ORIGINAL:            JP2002274877           Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:    JP 2002-274877       20020920
SOURCE:                   PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined
                          Applications, Vol. 2004
AN   2004-107290    JAPIO
AB   PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a composition for the hair,
     capable of carrying out color development,
     decoloration and color change by
     heating after coating the composition on the
     hair.
     SOLUTION: This composition for the hair contains a
     thermally color-changeable material
     comprising a color former and a color developer, or a
     thermally color-changeable material
     comprising a coloring matter formed by a reaction between the
     color former and the developer, and a decolorizer.
     COPYRIGHT: (C)2004,JPO

L14  ANSWER 2 OF 14  JAPIO  (C) 2005 JPO  on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1985-234883    JAPIO
TITLE:                    THERMAL RECORDING PAPER
INVENTOR:                 SATAKE HISAMI; MINAMI TOSHIAKI; FUJIMURA AKIO; ODA
                          SATOSHI; MAUE MASATO
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       JUJO PAPER CO LTD
                          YOSHITOMI PHARMACEUT IND LTD
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO        KIND   DATE         ERA     MAIN IPC
     ------------------------------------------------------
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JP 60234883 A 19851121 Showa B41M005-18

APPLICATION INFORMATION
STN FORMAT: JP 1984-91363 19840508
ORIGINAL: JP59091363 Showa
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1984-91363 19840508
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1985

AN 1985-234883 JAPIO

AB PURPOSE: To provide a **thermal** recording **material** free of fading of recorded images, particularly, due to moisture or **heat**, free of generation of ground color fogging and ensuring that images are stable even when **hair** treatment toiletries, oils or fats are adhered thereto, by incorporating a hydroxybenzoyloxybenzoic acid ester as a stabilizer in an amount of a specified ratio to the amount of an organic color developer.
CONSTITUTION: It is known that, in general, where two or more organic color developers are used together, **coloring** of a **coating** liquid in the step of preparing the **coating** liquid or development of a ground **color** with time after **coating** are liable to occur. However, a hydroxybenzoyloxybenzoic acid ester of general formula (I), wherein R is 1∼12C alkyl or cycloalkyl, used a stabilizer has none of such defects, though it has a color developing **capability**, and it can be used extremely effectively as a stabilizer for compensating for insufficient aspects of organic color developers. The stabilizer is added in an amount of 0.1∼50wt% based on the amount of the organic color developers. If the amount of the stabilizer is less than 0.1wt%, little effect of the addition can be expected, and on the other hand, if the amount is more than 50wt%, the balance thereof with the amount of the organic color developer is lost, and a color tone peculiar to each of the color developers can not be obtained.

L14 ANSWER 3 OF 14 WPIDS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005-033899 [04] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2005-011322
TITLE: Metallic luster tone **thermal color-change** liquid composition used as **coating material**, contains vehicle containing metallic luster pigment, reversible **thermal color-change** composition and resin.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 G02
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PILO) PILOT INK CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2004346257	A	20041209	(200504)*		11

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2004346257	A	JP 2003-147144	20030526

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2003-147144 20030526

AN 2005-033899 [04] WPIDS
AB JP2004346257 A UPAB: 20050117
NOVELTY - A metallic luster tone **thermal color-change** liquid composition contains a vehicle containing a metallic luster pigment, a reversible **thermal color-change** composition (C) and a resin. The pigment is formed by coating silicon oxide with metal oxide(s). The composition (C) contains electron-donating coloring property organic compound, electron-accepting compound and organic-compound medium, which reversibly enables color reaction.
USE - As coating **material**, ink used for printing and writing implement, coloring liquid used for fiber, pigment and cellulose lacquer used for cosmetics (all claimed) used for manicure and **head hair**, and for clothing, footwear, noble metal, luminaire, toy, artificial flower, stationery, daily necessaries, kitchen utensils, makeup tool, sport equipment, publication, vehicle, machine, house interior ornament and medical supplies.
ADVANTAGE - The metallic luster tone **thermal color-change** liquid composition has favorable **heat** resistivity, design property, saliency, toy property and decorative property, and exhibits variegated **color change** and brightness.
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 4 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-286941 [27] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2004-227533
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-110646
TITLE: Reversible **heat** discoloration property liquid composition for laminate, contains specific reversible **heat** discoloring type composition having hysteresis temperature width in specific temperature range.
DERWENT CLASS: A84 A97 G02 S06 T04
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PILO) PILOT INK CO LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 2004027047	A	20040129	(200427)*		18

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2004027047	A	JP 2002-186253	20020626

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2002-186253 20020626
AN 2004-286941 [27] WPIDS
AB JP2004027047 A UPAB: 20040426
NOVELTY - Reversible **heat** discoloration type (RHD) liquid composition has RHD composition (A) in a vehicle. Composition (A) has electron donating coloring type organic compound, gallic acid ester and reaction medium which allows both color reactions to occur reversibly in specific temperature range, and has arbitrary Delta H values selectively included in temperature-depth-of-shade curve in 3-40 deg. C.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Reversible **heat** discoloration

property liquid composition comprises reversible **heat** discoloration property composition, and vehicle containing resin and microcapsule pigment having average particle diameter of 0.5-50 mu m. The reversible **heat** discoloration property composition contains electron donating coloring property organic compound, gallic acid ester as electron accepting compound, and reaction medium which allows both color reactions to occur reversibly in specific temperature range. The reaction medium having melting point of 50 deg. C or less, is chosen from alcohol, ester, ketone and hydrocarbon. The reversible **heat** discoloration property composition of **thermal** color development type, comprises arbitrary Delta H values selectively included (Delta H value is hysteresis temperature width) in temperature-depth-of-shade curve exists in 3-40 deg. C. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for reversible **heat** discoloration property laminated **material.**

USE - For reversible **heat discoloration** property laminate and as **coating material**, ink for printing, ink for writing implement, cellulose lacquer for decoration, coloring liquid for fiber, paint (claimed), cellulose lacquer for cosmetics such as manicure, makeup and **head hairs**, **heat** sensitive **material**, temperature detection **material**, toys, training component and forgery prevention.

ADVANTAGE - The reversible **heat** discoloration property liquid composition comprises the reversible **heat** discoloration property composition (A) having small difference in color development concentration. Decoloring start temperature of the composition (A) is shifted to high temperature side, and Delta H value becomes narrow. The liquid composition is **capable** of being promptly reset to original decolored state. The liquid composition has high utility.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the explanatory view of the temperature-depth-of-shade curve of the reversible **heat** discoloration property composition. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Dwg.1/4

L14 ANSWER 5 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-829162 [77] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-662449
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-233359
TITLE: High-chromatic flaky pigment for paints, comprises flaky substrate coated over its entire surface with metal oxide and further coated with semi-transparent thin metal film to enhance interference color.
DERWENT CLASS: A60 D21 G01 G02 T04
INVENTOR(S): TAKAHASHI, N
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MERE) MERCK JAPAN KK; (MERE) MERCK PATENT GMBH
COUNTRY COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2003051634	A1	20030320	(200377)*		9
JP 2003089758	A	20030328	(200377)		10
US 6783584	B2	20040831	(200457)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2003051634	A1	US 2002-245292	20020918

JP 2003089758	A	JP 2001-282600	20010918
US 6783584	B2	US 2002-245292	20020918

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-282600 20010918
AN 2003-829162 [77] WPIDS
AB US2003051634 A UPAB: 20031128
NOVELTY - A high-chromatic flaky pigment comprises a flaky substrate coated over its entire surface with a metal oxide providing an interference **color** and further **coated** with a semi-transparent thin metal film to enhance the interference color of the pigment.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) production of high chromatic flaky pigment which involves coating flaky substrate with metal oxide, further coating with metal layer by reduction of acetyl acetonato-metal complex in an organic solvent and drying to form a semi-transparent thin metal film;

(2) paint, ink, printing ink, security ink, powder coating, plastic , resin molding, cosmetic or security document which comprises the high chromatic flaky pigment.

USE - For paints, ink, printing ink, security ink, powder coating, plastic, resin molding, cosmetic, security document (claimed) ceramic, porcelain and earthenware. Paints such as organic solvent paints, aqueous paints and colloidal paints, is used for automobiles, buildings, ships, electric and electronic appliances for household use, cans, industrial machines and instruments, road marking, plastics, household painting and for semitransparent films of reflectors for liquid crystal displays. Printing ink such as letter press printing ink, lithographic printing ink, screen printing ink, security printing ink and offset printing ink, is used for preventing forgeries of certificate such as cheques, credit cards, gift certificates, securities, tickets and identification cards. The resin composition such as **thermoplastic** resin and **thermosetting** resin, is used for resin moldings, laminates, films (for agriculture, food industry, construction decoration industry), sheets, wrapping and packaging **materials**, sheets or films for wrapping and packaging edibles and drinks, containers, electric and electronic components, OA and AV appliances, rubber products, automobile components, finishing **materials**, decorative plates, waved plates, building **materials**, wall boards, floor **materials** , wall paneling **materials**, bands, tires and **caps**. The cosmetics include **hair** cosmetics, gel, lipstick, rouge, mascara, nail enamel, eyebrow pencil, eyeshadow, eyeliner and **hair** color.

ADVANTAGE - High chromatic flaky pigment having enhanced interference color, waterproof property, durability and **heat** resistance and dichromatic effect, is produced by a simple method using an inexpensive apparatus. Forgeries of certificate is prevented using flaky pigment.
Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 6 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-332840 [31] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2003-266793
DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-086269
TITLE: Screening array of **materials** for mechanical properties, e.g. flexure, involves monitoring response of sample to force directed by source comprising fluid, voltage and/or piezoelectric, using response sensing device(s).
DERWENT CLASS: A35 S03 U11 V04 V06 X12 X16

INVENTOR(S): CARLSON, E D; ENGSTROM, J R; FREITAG, J C; HAJDUK, D A; KOLOSOV, O; MATSIEV, L; SAFIR, A; SRINIVASAN, R

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (SYMY-N) SYMYX TECHNOLOGIES INC; (CARL-I) CARLSON E D; (ENGS-I) ENGSTROM J R; (FREI-I) FREITAG J C; (HAJD-I) HAJDUK D A; (KOLO-I) KOLOSOV O; (MATS-I) MATSIEV L; (SAFI-I) SAFIR A; (SRIN-I) SRINIVASAN R

COUNTRY COUNT: 100

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2003019150	A1	20030306	(200331)*	EN	63
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW					
US 2003041671	A1	20030306	(200331)		
US 2003041672	A1	20030306	(200331)		
US 2003041676	A1	20030306	(200331)		
US 6650102	B2	20031118	(200376)		
US 6690179	B2	20040210	(200413)		
US 2004113602	A1	20040617	(200440)		
AU 2002323200	A1	20030310	(200452)		
US 6772642	B2	20040810	(200453)		
US 2004155668	A1	20040812	(200454)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2003019150	A1	WO 2002-US26112	20020815
US 2003041671	A1	US 2001-939263	20010824
US 2003041672	A1	US 2001-939404	20010824
US 2003041676	A1	US 2001-938994	20010824
US 6650102	B2	US 2001-938994	20010824
US 6690179	B2	US 2001-939263	20010824
US 2004113602	A1 Cont of	US 2001-938994	20010824
		US 2003-715159	20031117
AU 2002323200	A1	AU 2002-323200	20020815
US 6772642	B2	US 2001-939404	20010824
US 2004155668	A1 Cont of	US 2001-939263	20010824
		US 2004-772522	20040205

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2004113602	A1 Cont of	US 6650102
AU 2002323200	A1 Based on	WO 2003019150
US 2004155668	A1 Cont of	US 6690179

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-939404 20010824; US 2001-938994 20010824; US 2001-939263 20010824; US 2003-715159 20031117; US 2004-772522 20040205

AN 2003-332840 [31] WPIDS

AB WO2003019150 A UPAB: 20030516
NOVELTY - An array of **materials** is screened for mechanical properties by providing a gas-tight vessel for securing a library of at least four different **material** samples; providing source(s) from a fluid, a voltage, and/or a piezoelectric for delivering force(s) to each sample; directing forces to each sample; and monitoring a response of each sample with the response sensing device(s).

USE - Used in screening an array of **materials** (including polymers, catalysts, products of various polymerization reaction **conditions**, lubricants, gels, adhesives, **coatings** and/or products of new post-synthesis processing conditions) for mechanical properties, e.g. flexure, uniaxial extension, biaxial compression, shear, stress and strain at failure, toughness, storage modulus, and/or loss modulus. The **materials** may include foodstuffs, cosmetics, beverages, lotions, creams, pharmaceuticals, inks, body fluids, fuels, additives, detergents, surfactants, shampoos, conditioners, dyes, waxes, electrolytes, fuel cell electrolytes, photoresist, semiconductor **material**, wire coatings, or **hair** styling products.

ADVANTAGE - The invention can quickly process and test (in parallel or in serial succession) mechanical properties of **materials.**

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view of a bulge test instrument for high throughput mechanical property screening.
Library 102
Gas-tight vessel 104
Openings 106
Response sensing device 112
Dwg.3/11

L14 ANSWER 7 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-463118 [49] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2004-041177 [04]; 2004-097247 [10]; 2005-161315 [17]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-131552
TITLE: Aqueous polymeric composition, useful for making translucent color inkjet receptive films on a substrate or ultra-violet protectants, comprises water-soluble polymer having uniformly dispersed water-insoluble resinous polymer particles.
DERWENT CLASS: A12 A14 A96 A97 B07 G05 P42
INVENTOR(S): HOOD, D K; KOPOLOW, S L; KWAK, Y T; MCKITTRICK, J; PATEL, D; SENAK, L; TALLON, M; MC KITTRICK, J; KITTRICK, J M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ISPI-N) ISP INVESTMENTS INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2002022722	A1	20020321	(200249)*	EN	42
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
US 2002055585	A1	20020509	(200249)		
US 2002058015	A1	20020516	(200249)		
US 2002058750	A1	20020516	(200249)		
US 2002061960	A1	20020523	(200249)		
AU 2001085248	A	20020326	(200251)		
US 6458888	B1	20021001	(200268)		

US 6541565	B2	20030401	(200324)	
US 6548597	B2	20030415	(200329)	
EP 1317502	A1	20030611	(200339)	EN
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR				
KR 2003040462	A	20030522	(200360)	
US 6620521	B1	20030916	(200362)	
BR 2001013853	A	20031021	(200379)	
CN 1458949	A	20031126	(200413)	
MX 2003001943	A1	20030601	(200417)	
US 6713538	B2	20040330	(200423)	
JP 2004512392	W	20040422	(200428)	65
AU 2001285248	A2	20020326	(200452)	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002022722	A1		WO 2001-US26417	20010823
US 2002055585	A1	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
			US 2001-882418	20010615
US 2002058015	A1	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
			US 2001-882415	20010615
US 2002058750	A1	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
			US 2001-784268	20010215
US 2002061960	A1	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
			US 2001-881906	20010615
AU 2001085248	A		AU 2001-85248	20010823
US 6458888	B1	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
			US 2001-882418	20010615
US 6541565	B2	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
			US 2001-882415	20010615
US 6548597	B2	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
			US 2001-784268	20010215
EP 1317502	A1		EP 2001-964390	20010823
			WO 2001-US26417	20010823
KR 2003040462	A		KR 2003-703705	20030313
US 6620521	B1		US 2000-663010	20000915
BR 2001013853	A		BR 2001-13853	20010823
			WO 2001-US26417	20010823
CN 1458949	A		CN 2001-815759	20010823
MX 2003001943	A1		WO 2001-US26417	20010823
			MX 2003-1943	20030305
US 6713538	B2	CIP of	US 2000-663010	20000915
		CIP of	US 2001-784268	20010215
			US 2001-881906	20010615
JP 2004512392	W		WO 2001-US26417	20010823
			JP 2002-526968	20010823
AU 2001285248	A2		AU 2001-285248	20010823

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO

AU 2001085248	A	Based on	WO 2002022722
EP 1317502	A1	Based on	WO 2002022722
BR 2001013853	A	Based on	WO 2002022722
MX 2003001943	A1	Based on	WO 2002022722
US 6713538	B2	CIP of	US 6548597
JP 2004512392	W	Based on	WO 2002022722
AU 2001285248	A2	Based on	WO 2002022722

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2001-882418 20010615; US 2000-663010 20000915; US 2001-784268 20010215; US 2001-881906 20010615; US 2001-882415 20010615

AN 2002-463118 [49] WPIDS

CR 2004-041177 [04]; 2004-097247 [10]; 2005-161315 [17]

AB WO 200222722 A UPAB: 20050406

NOVELTY - A stable, aqueous polymeric composition (I) forms a clear to translucent film upon application to a substrate, comprising (weight %):

(A) a water-soluble polymer (5-75) having uniformly dispersed in-situ formed, water-insoluble resinous particles of the polymer; and

(B) water (25-95).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) A process for making the polymeric composition;

(2) A formulation containing the composition;

(3) A film of the composition on a substrate; and

(4) A post-treatment product and process for making a water-resistant polymeric coating or a strongly-swellable polymeric gel by providing a stable, aqueous two-phase polymeric composition by:

(i) optionally removing the resultant two-phase composition from the reaction vessel;

(ii) adding an additional crosslinker or proteinaceous compound;

(iii) optionally coating the mixture onto a support; and

(iv) optionally **heating** to further polymerize the mixture.

USE - The composition is used for making clear to translucent water-resistant color inkjet receptive films on a substrate; and also for use in UV protectants (coatings), sunscreen, drug delivery systems (smart-delivery, smart-release), transdermal drug systems, sizing (**fabric coating**), **dye** transfer inhibition, autowaxes, agricultural **coatings**/delivery, personal care (**hair** care applications), abrasives (industrial and personal), encapsulates systems (entrapments), dispersants or electro/optical systems.

ADVANTAGE - (I) provides a water-resistant film with improved light fastness, UV protection and bleed reduction. The film is **capable** of being printed from a color inkjet printer to form superior water-resistant color images.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 8 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-610519 [70] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-034838 [03]; 1999-254251 [21]; 1999-254315 [21]; 2000-023248 [02]; 2002-171135 [22]; 2003-730236 [69]; 2005-294757 [30]

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-455696

DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-182304

TITLE: Article useful for cleansing the skin or **hair** comprises a water-insoluble substrate, having at least a portion containing aperture, and at least one lathering surfactant added onto or impregnated into the substrate.

DERWENT CLASS: A96 B07 D21 E19 P73
INVENTOR(S): HASENOEHRL, E J; MCATEE, D M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (PROC) PROCTER & GAMBLE CO
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 6280757	B1	20010828	(200170)*		26

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 6280757	B1 CIP of	US 1997-861750	19970522
	CIP of	US 1998-65991	19980424
	CIP of	US 1998-148540	19980904
	CIP of	US 1998-152034	19980911
		US 1999-318676	19990525

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-318676 19990525; US
1997-861750 19970522; US
1998-65991 19980424; US
1998-148540 19980904; US
1998-152034 19980911

AN 2001-610519 [70] WPIDS
CR 1999-034838 [03]; 1999-254251 [21]; 1999-254315 [21]; 2000-023248 [02]; 2002-171135 [22]; 2003-730236 [69]; 2005-294757 [30]
AB US 6280757 B UPAB: 20050512
NOVELTY - A personal cleansing article comprises

(a) a water-insoluble, nonwoven substrate comprising fibers and having at least one cleansing surface; and

(b) a substrate of a lathering surfactant releasably associated with the substrate. The cleansing surface contains several apertures which are located within the cleansing surface at a frequency of 0.5 - 12 per linear centimeter.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A personal cleansing article (20) comprises

(a) a water-insoluble, nonwoven substrate comprising fibers and having at least one cleansing surface; and

(b) a substrate (22) of a lathering surfactant (0.5 - 250 weight%) releasably associated with the substrate. The cleansing surface contains several apertures (102) of average size of 0.5 - 5 mm in diameter, which are located within the cleansing surface at a frequency of 0.5 - 12 per linear centimeter.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(A) manufacturing the article involving adding at least one lathering surfactant onto or impregnating at least one lathering surfactant onto or impregnated into the substrate. The resulting article is substantially dry; and

(B) cleansing the skin or **hair** with the article involving wetting the dry article with water and contacting the skin or **hair** with the wetted article.

USE - For cleansing skin or **hair** (claimed), e.g. facial skin. The article is also useful for delivering various active ingredients to the skin or **hair.**

ADVANTAGE - The cleansing articles are disposable and intended for single use, which are mild to skin or **hair.** The article is **capable** of generating especially desirable amounts of lather upon

wetting. The article significantly aids in cleansing and removal of dirt, makeup, dead skin and other debris.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the cleansing article.

Wiping article 20
substrate 22
first layer 100
apertures 102
second layer. 200
Dwg.1/7

L14 ANSWER 9 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-549886 [61] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N2001-408494
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-163623
TITLE: Floor cleaning sheet impregnated with aqueous detergent for mop-like cleaning tool, comprises surface layer comprising nonwoven **fabric** having specified static friction resistance.
DERWENT CLASS: A97 F04 G04 P28 P73
INVENTOR(S): AKAI, H; HAYASE, T; ISHIKAWA, K; KAKIUCHI, S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KAOS) KAO CORP; (AKAI-I) AKAI H; (HAYA-I) HAYASE T; (ISHI-I) ISHIKAWA K; (KAKI-I) KAKIUCHI S
COUNTRY COUNT: 26
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001052713	A2	20010726	(200161)*	EN	38
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR					
W: AU CN KR US					
JP 2001198065	A	20010724	(200161)		10
JP 2001198066	A	20010724	(200161)		10
AU 2001025545	A	20010731	(200171)		
JP 2001269300	A	20011002	(200172)		12
EP 1250413	A2	20021023	(200277)	EN	
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE TR					
US 2003045197	A1	20030306	(200320)		
CN 1395614	A	20030205	(200334)		
KR 2003007401	A	20030123	(200335)		
TW 529925	A	20030501	(200373)		
AU 773381	B2	20040527	(200465)		
JP 3578956	B2	20041020	(200469)		14

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001052713	A2	WO 2001-JP218	20010116
JP 2001198065	A	JP 2000-12648	20000121
JP 2001198066	A	JP 2000-12650	20000121
AU 2001025545	A	AU 2001-25545	20010116
JP 2001269300	A	JP 2001-9215	20010117
EP 1250413	A2	EP 2001-900779	20010116
		WO 2001-JP218	20010116
US 2003045197	A1	WO 2001-JP218	20010116
		US 2002-168729	20020624
CN 1395614	A	CN 2001-803987	20010116
KR 2003007401	A	KR 2002-709393	20020722
TW 529925	A	TW 2001-101270	20010119

AU 773381	B2	AU 2001-25545	20010116
JP 3578956	B2	JP 2000-12650	20000121

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001025545	A Based on	WO 2001052713
EP 1250413	A2 Based on	WO 2001052713
AU 773381	B2 Previous Publ.	AU 2001025545
	Based on	WO 2001052713
JP 3578956	B2 Previous Publ.	JP 2001198066

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2000-12650 20000121; JP 2000-12648 20000121; JP 2000-12649 20000121

AN 2001-549886 [61] WPIDS

AB WO 200152713 A UPAB: 20011024

NOVELTY - A floor cleaning sheet (1) impregnated with an aqueous detergent has a surface layer that comes into contact with a floor. The surface layer comprises nonwoven **fabric** formed by fiber entanglement of a fiber web. It has a static friction resistance of 900-2500 cN against a number 1200-grit sandpaper. The floor cleaning sheet is attached to a cleaning tool (10) with a stick as a handle (12).

USE - For a mop-like cleaning tool for cleaning and maintaining floors, i.e. removing dust, **hair**, solid foreign matter, and stain.

ADVANTAGE - The inventive floor cleaning sheet provides protection, polish and disinfection to a floor. It clears a floor from stain or dust without requiring another wipe. It is inexpensive and is **capable** of catching up **hair** and lint. It cleans a wide floor area, and when attached to a mop-like cleaning tool, can be operated handily with a single hand.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a perspective view the floor cleaning sheet attached to a cleaning tool.

Floor cleaning sheet 1

Cleaning tool 10

Handle 12

Dwg.4/6

L14 ANSWER 10 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-023335 [02] WPIDS

DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-005707

TITLE: High flash point polyester resin composition for molding large objects such as cultured marble, automative-**heater** housings, air-conditioner components, snack-table tops and food trays.

DERWENT CLASS: A18 A28 A93 E19 L02

INVENTOR(S): KATOOT, M W

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KATO-I) KATOOT M W

COUNTRY COUNT: 87

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 9955766	A1	19991104	(200002)*	EN	101

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ UG ZW

W: AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB

GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU
LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR
TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW
AU 9935737 A 19991116 (200015)
US 6146556 A 20001114 (200060)
EP 1080128 A1 20010307 (200114) EN
R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9955766	A1	WO 1999-US9327	19990429
AU 9935737	A	AU 1999-35737	19990429
US 6146556	A	US 1998-69558	19980429
EP 1080128	A1	EP 1999-917670	19990429
		WO 1999-US9327	19990429

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9935737	A Based on	WO 9955766
EP 1080128	A1 Based on	WO 9955766

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1999-122536P 19990302; US
1998-69558 19980429; US
1998-209615 19981211

AN 2000-023335 [02] WPIDS

AB WO 9955766 A UPAB: 20000112
NOVELTY - High flash point polyester resin component comprises polyester resin having a flash point of 150 deg. C or more, one or more oil, dibutyltin dilaurate, one or more molecular sieve and one or more filler.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:
(i) Prepolymer composition I comprising a solution that is **capable** of undergoing polymerization. The prepolymer composition is substantially non- flammable.
(ii) Prepolymer composition II comprising propylene glycol, fumaric acid, maleic anhydride and phthalic anhydride.
(iii) A polymer obtained from prepolymer composition II.
(iv) Polyurethane comprising oil, dibutyltin dilaurate, molecular sieve, filler and 4,4'-diphenylmethane diisocyanate.
USE - For molding hard and flexible objects such as automative-**heater** housings, air conditioner components, automotive components such as fender extensions, lamp housings, hood scoops, trim rails, snack-table tops, food trays, tote boxes, stackable **chairs**, corrugated and flat paneling for room dividers, roofing and siding, awnings, skylights, fences, fishing-rod stock and profiles from which slatted benches and ladders can be **fabricated**, chemical storage tanks and casting large objects for use in construction industry such as cultured marble, building elements such as blocks, pavers, shingles, roofs, floors, siding, stairs, bricks, pilings, bridges, sea retaining walls, piers, docks, foundations, beams, walls including structural walls and sound walls, tiles, wall tiles, floor tiles, paneling, sinks, kitchen counter tops, cabinets, laboratory counter and bench tops, table tops, basins, pedestal wash basins, bidets, toilets, urinals, showers, shower stalls, tubs, bathtubs, jacuzzis, **hot** tubs, whirlpools, vanity tops, wall surrounds, decorator mirror frames, soap dishes, towel bars,

plumbing **materials** such as pipes, sewer pipes, manholes, manhole covers, storage tanks, couplings, joints, fixtures, knobs, **showerheads**, faucets, drains, water pipes, water mains, fountains, drainage systems, culverts, driveways, curbs, walkways, sidewalks, components of bridges and other reinforced structures, railroad ties, poles for streetlights, poles for traffic lights, poles for street signs, telephone poles, poles and structural elements for transmission systems, electrical manholes, high voltage lines, communication towers, docks, decks, piers, sea retaining walls, breakwaters, jetties etc. Also for protective coatings such as siding, shingles, slate, tile, sound walls, sea walls, **sheathing** for cables, wires, power lines, transmission lines, communication cables and fiber optic cable. Also for casting toys, playgrounds, swing sets, jungle gyms, etc and for modular units such as apartments, houses, portable homes, jail cells, rooms, basements, storage sheds, classrooms, portable schools, portable offices, hazardous **materials**, hazardous chemicals storage cabinets and buildings.

ADVANTAGE - Polymer resin can rapidly cast without shrinkage or cracking and it can be casted to large objects without special curing **conditions.** Shipping pilings are encapsulated or **coated** with the composition to increase strength and durability and to decrease the need for routine maintenance such as painting. Structural integrity of coated or encapsulated structural elements such as steel and/or concrete components of bridges is preserved for a longer period, reducing corrosion from environmental pollutions and salt water. The polymer composition is corrosion resistant. Fillers in the composition modifies viscosity, increases pot life, reduces **exotherm**, modifies density, improves **heat** resistance, strength, machineability, hardness chemical and solvent resistance, **thermal** shock resistance, adhesion and wear resistance, modifies **thermal** conductivity, friction characteristics and electrical properties, The polymer composition cures quickly and exhibits superior structural property. Strong and flexible objects with high tensile strength are obtained effectively. Blends of resins and glass fibers exhibit high tensile strength and reduces laborious and expensive multiple applications of glass fiber layers with lengthy curing time. Objects made of the novel polymer resin composition exhibits special properties such as fire retardance, chemical resistance, weather resistance, biological resistance, microbial resistance, environmental contaminant resistance, corrosive resistance, ultraviolet radiation resistance, **heat** resistance, resistance to cracking and breakage.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 11 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997-538605 [50] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1997-448246
DOC. NO. CPI: C1997-172354
TITLE: Tri fluoro-methyl-pyridone methine and aza-methine dyes with good compatibility and transfer properties - are prepared by reacting pyridone compound with unsaturated aldehyde or aldo-imine, especially useful for **thermal** transfer printing.
DERWENT CLASS: A60 E23 F06 G05 G08 P75
INVENTOR(S): BECKMANN, S; GRUND, C; REICHELT, H; SCHMIDT, A J; SCHMIDT, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BADI) BASF AG; (DYST-N) DYSTAR TEXTILFARBEN GMBH & CO DEUT KG
COUNTRY COUNT: 9
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
EP 806455	A2	19971112	(199750)*	GE	17
R: BE CH DE FR GB IT LI					
DE 19618528	A1	19971113	(199751)		
JP 10072553	A	19980317	(199821)		13
US 5892046	A	19990406	(199921)		
EP 806455	B1	20020828	(200264)	GE	
R: CH DE FR GB IT LI					
DE 59708034	G	20021002	(200273)		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 806455	A2	EP 1997-107568	19970507
DE 19618528	A1	DE 1996-1018528	19960508
JP 10072553	A	JP 1997-116821	19970507
US 5892046	A	US 1997-842267	19970424
EP 806455	B1	EP 1997-107568	19970507
DE 59708034	G	DE 1997-508034	19970507
		EP 1997-107568	19970507

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 59708034	G Based on	EP 806455

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: DE 1996-19618528 19960508

AN 1997-538605 [50] WPIDS

AB EP 806455 A UPAB: 19971217

- Trifluoro-methylpyridone methine or azamethine dyes of formula (I) and their salts are new; in which X = nitrogen (N) or methine (CH); R1 = an optionally substituted carbo- or hetero-cyclic group, optionally with an anellated optionally substituted aryl group, with orbitals **capable** of conjugation; R2 = cyano (CN), carbamoyl, carboxy, alkoxycarbonyl or alkanoyl; R3 = (a) alkyl, optionally with 1, 2 or 3 substituents selected from alkylaminocarbonyloxy, alkoxycarbonyl or alkoxycarbonyloxy group (in which the alkyl groups may have 1, 2 or 3 ether oxygen (O) atoms in the chain and may be substituted by phenyl or phenoxy), alkanoyloxy, cycloalkyl (optionally with 1-5 alkyl substituents), aryl (optionally with 1-3 substituents selected from alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro and carboxyl), cycloalkoxy, phenoxy, halogen, alkoxy, hydroxyl or CN and/or 1-3 ether O atoms in the chain; (b) cycloalkyl, optionally with 1-5 alkyl substituents; (c) aryl, optionally with 1-3 alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro or carboxyl substituents; or NE1E2; in which E1, E2 = as R3 (except NE1E2) or pyridyl (optionally with 1-3 alkyl, alkoxy, halogen, nitro or carboxyl substituents), alkanoyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkylsulphonyl, cycloalkyl sulphonyl, pyridylcarbonyl, thienylcarbonyl or an optionally substituted phenylsulphonyl, pyridylsulphonyl or benzoyl group; or NE1E2 = succinimido (optionally mono- or di-substituted by alkyl), phthalimido (optionally mono- or di-substituted by 1-4 C alkyl) or a 5-6-membered saturated heterocyclic group (optionally with alkyl substituent(s) and/or with 1 or 2 other hetero-atoms selected from O, N and sulphur (S). Also claimed are colourants containing dye(s) (I).

USE - (I) are used for transfer of **dyes** from a carrier to plastics-**coated** paper and for **dyeing** or printing

synthetic **materials** and in the transfer, dyeing and printing methods (all claimed). They are useful for **thermal** transfer e.g. with a laser or **thermal head** and for dyeing, printing and ink jet printing on synthetic **materials**, e.g. polyesters, polyamides or polycarbonates, especially textiles made from polyamides, polyesters, modified polyesters or mixtures of polyester and cellulose, cotton, viscose or wool. (I) are also useful for dyeing keratin fibres, e.g. in **hair** colours or for dyeing skins; for making colour filters; and as colourants in electrophotographic toners.

ADVANTAGE - (I) have good compatibility with binders used in **thermal** printing ribbons, high stability in printing ink and good transferability. They give brilliant prints with good fastness to light and environmental influences. Dyeing and prints on textiles also have high fastness to light and washing and high brilliance.

Dwg.0/0

L14 ANSWER 12 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990-324194 [43] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1990-248028
DOC. NO. CPI: C1990-140496
TITLE: Preparation of light-transmitting parts with good wear resistance - **coating** surface of resin **material** with disperse **dye**, **heat** treatment for penetration and treatment to remove residual dye.
DERWENT CLASS: A89 P42 P75
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (OOKA-I) OOKAWA K
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 02231185	A	19900913	(199043)*		
JP 07100388	B2	19951101	(199548)		3

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 02231185	A	JP 1989-51582	19890303
JP 07100388	B2	JP 1989-51582	19890303

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
JP 07100388	B2	Based on	JP 02231185

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1989-51582 19890303
AN 1990-324194 [43] WPIDS
AB JP 02231185 A UPAB: 19930928
A method to prepare light-transmitting parts comprises printing and formation of prescribed information on the surface of moulded and processed resin **material** having light-transmitting properties, coating the surface of the resin **material** with a disperse dye, a **heat** treatment of thee resin **material** to cause the dye to penetrate into it, and, after that, a removing treatment for the residual disperse dye which does not penetrate into the resin **material.**

ADVANTAGE - The above-mentioned light-transmitting parts have very high wear resistance. If a finish of satin, **hair** lines, or the like is applied to the surface of the resin **material**, the finish can be expressed well. The above-mentioned preparation, method is simple, has a good yield, and permits preparation of prods. **capable** of displaying the contour of information printing clearly.
0/4

L14 ANSWER 13 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987-128745 [18] WPIDS
DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1987-096244
DOC. NO. CPI: C1987-053553
TITLE: **Hair** conditioning wrap - comprising cationic **hair** conditioner and silicone on fibrous carrier.
DERWENT CLASS: A96 D21 E19 P24
INVENTOR(S): DALLAL, J A; RUBINSTEIN, A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ZOTO-N) ZOTOS INT INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 4658839	A	19870421	(198718)*		7

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 4658839	A	US 1985-784343	19851004

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1985-784343 19851004
AN 1987-128745 [18] WPIDS
AB US 4658839 A UPAB: 19930922
Hair conditioning prods. comprise a flexible fibrous carrier **impregnated** with 20-30 g/m2 of a compsn. comprising a cationic **hair** conditioner (I) and a water-soluble or -emulsifiable silicone-based cpd. (II).
Pref. the carrier is a woven or nonwoven **fabric** made of rayon, nylon, polypropylene or polyester in the form of a wrap with a size of 2 x 3 to 16-38 inch and a thickness of 0.001-0.05 inch. (I) is a di(hydrogenated tallow) dimethyl ammonium chloride. (II) is a dimethicone copolyol, dimethicone, amodimethicone, stearoxytrimethylsilane, stearoxy dimethicone, polysiloxane polydimethyldialkylammonium acetate copolymer, or polysiloxane polyalkylbetaine copolymer.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The prods. may be wrapped around the full **head** of **hair** and covered with a **hot** towel to improve the appearance and feel of the **hair.**
0/0

L14 ANSWER 14 OF 14 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2005 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1978-51934A [29] WPIDS
TITLE: Abrasion resistant decorative laminate production - by coating decorative layer with finely divided mineral and binder, impregnating with **thermosetting** resin and bonding to substrate.
DERWENT CLASS: A94 P42 P73 P75 P78
INVENTOR(S): SCHER, H I; UNGER, I S
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (ESSO) EXXON RES & ENG CO; (NEVA-N) NEVAMAR CORP

COUNTRY COUNT: 8
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
DE 2800762	A	19780713	(197829)*		
BR 7800068	A	19780815	(197835)		
JP 53092875	A	19780815	(197838)		
FR 2376746	A	19780908	(197841)		
IL 53694	A	19800916	(198043)		
GB 1591954	A	19810701	(198127)		
CA 1104051	A	19810630	(198137)		
DE 2800762	C	19831229	(198402)		
DE 2858182	A	19831229	(198402)		
FR 2530534	A	19840127	(198409)		
IT 1091960	B	19850706	(198637)		
JP 62040191	B	19870827	(198738)		
JP 59106961	A	19840620	(198832)		
JP 63035419	B	19880714	(198832)		
CA 1245965	A	19881205	(198902)		
DE 2858182	C	19900118	(199004)		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1977-758265 19770110; US
1978-879848 19780222; US
1978-966921 19781206; US
1980-136220 19800401; US
1980-136581 19800401; US
1981-298402 19810901; US
1981-298548 19810902; US
1983-485521 19830415

AN 1978-51934A [29] WPIDS
AB DE 2800762 A UPAB: 19930901
Abrasion-resistant decorative laminates are made without using a transparent overlay sheet, by first coating a decorative top sheet with an ultra-thin wet layer consisting of a mixture of (a) an abrasion resistant, finely divided mineral in a sufficient amount to form an abrasion-resistant layer without affecting the clarity, and (be a binder **capable** of binding the mineral **material** to the surface of the sheet. The wet layer is compatible with the resins subsequently used and can withstand the processing **conditions** involved. The mineral binder **coating** is then dried and the coated decorative sheet impregnated with a **thermosetting** resin. Finally the coated and impregnated sheet is stacked onto a substrate **material** and laminated to it by **heat** and pressure to give anabrasion resistant decorative sheet.

The process gives laminates of excellent appearance with an abrasion resistant surface which is less prone to **hair** line cracking or crazing than prior art abrasion resistant surfaces based on resin-rich layers.

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COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	59.14	191.03

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	0.00	-5.84

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 11:01:45 ON 26 MAY 2005